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PART IV.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 571—R. T.—12-37-1, dated Bangalore, the 7—9th August 1937.

The following draft of a rule which the Government propose to make in virtue of the powers vested in them under Sections 5 and 33 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation, VI of 1935, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions received on or before the 31st August 1937 from any person in respect of the said draft will be considered by Government.

Draft Rule.

The following rule will be added as Rule 80A to rules regarding Public Service Motor Vehicles published with Notification No. P. 3992—Legis. 46-35, dated 18th December 1935 as amended from time to time :—

"Every motor bus plying for hire should be equipped with a First-aid box, containing essential requirements as approved by the Traffic Board and it shall be kept in a prominent and easily accessible place in the bus."

No. E. 615—*Edn.* 97-37-2, *dated Bangalore, the 7th August* 1937.

Government are pleased to make the following additions to Rule 52 of the Elementary Education Regulation and the Rules thereunder (page 44), issued with Government Notification No. E. 1246—Edn. 325-30-14, dated 29th September 1931:—

52. 2. It will be 2 (*a*) After 'admitted' in line 2, *add*, "As per (1) above."

52. 2 (*b*). *Add.*

"A pupil seeking admission without the production of a Leaving Certificate on the ground that he has been coached up privately, may be admitted by the Head Master to the class for which he is found fit, after due examination, provided that the parent or guardian certifies that the pupil has not attended any Primary School for a period of six months at least before the date of his seeking admission. Such admissions should immediately be reported to the School Board Assistant concerned and his approval obtained."

By Order,

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,

Secretary to Government, General Department.

No. G. 962—*P. H.* 128-36-3, *dated Bangalore, 2nd—5th August* 1937.

Under Section 1 (2) of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921, as amended by Regulations IV of 1929 and IV of 1930, Government are pleased to extend the provisions of the said Regulation to the Nanjangud Town in respect of milk (Cow's and buffalo's), butter and ghee.

No. G. 965—*P. H.* 128-36-4, *dated Bangalore, 2nd—5th August* 1937.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921, as amended by Regulations IV of 1929 and IV of 1930, Government propose to make the Rules issued in Notification No. G. 2463—San. 61-30-7, dated 22nd September 1931 (annexed hereto) applicable to the Nanjangud Municipality. Any objections to this proposal, if made in writing and received on or before 1st September 1937, will be duly considered.

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation.

1. In these rules, "Regulation" means the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921.

"Section" means section of the above Regulation.

Section 3.—

2. The officer to whom the local executive officer may delegate his powers shall be of the rank of a Health Officer or shall hold the diploma of Public Health. No legal proceedings under the Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President or the Commissioner as the case may be.

Section 20 (*b*).—

3. The area within which the local executive officer of a Municipal Council shall exercise powers shall be the Municipal limits of the place.

Section 20 (*c*).—

4. *Cleanliness of Vessels.*—All vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing food or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of food likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessels, receptacles or utensils in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale, precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination.

Section 20 (*d*).—

5. *How notice of Admixture, Addition or Deficiency shall be given.*—If the vendor of any article intended for food knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatsoever or that any component part has been abstracted therefrom, he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of distinct and clear labels in Kannada or in any other language likely to be read and understood by the people, affixed conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article. Unless the vendor of any food containing an admixture, addition or deficiency, knows of his own knowledge, that the purchaser is able to read and understand the label, he shall give the purchaser the information contained in the label by word of mouth at the time of purchase.

Section 20 (*e*).—

6. The standards of purity prescribed for milk, cream, butter and ghee are as follows :—

Milk.—

Cow's Milk.—(1) Where a sample of cow's milk (not being sold as skimmed or separated milk), contains less than three per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat or the addition thereto of water.

(2) When a sample of cow's milk or any skimmed or separated cow's milk contains less than 8·5 per cent of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be

proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(3) When a sample of cow's milk, whether sold as cow's milk or as skimmed or separated cow's milk, contains less than 0·5 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

Buffalo Milk.—(4) Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being sold as skimmed or separated milk), contains less than 4·5 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat or the addition thereto of water.

(5) Where a sample of buffalo milk, whether sold as buffalo milk, or as skimmed or separated buffalo milk, contains less than nine per cent of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(6) Where a sample of buffalo milk, whether sold as buffalo milk or as skimmed or separated buffalo milk, contains less than 0·53 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine, by reason of the addition thereto of water.

N. B.—The minimum limits for nitrogen prescribed above under (3) and (6) are intended to be used in those cases in which a sample of milk when it is analysed, is so far decomposed that an estimation of the proportion of milk-solids other than milk-fat in the sample before decomposition will be unreliable, the proportion of nitrogen not being appreciably affected by decomposition.

Unspecified Milk.—(7) Where a sample of milk, separated milk or skimmed milk, is sold or offered for sale or hawked about, without any indication as to whether it is derived from the cow or the buffalo and by comparison with the minimum limits given for the cow's milk in the above, it appears to be adulterated, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine for the reason given in the above rule or rules which are applicable.

Maximum limit for Dirt in Milk.—(8) Where a sample of milk, separated or skimmed milk, deposits, on

standing for a period of 24 hours or less, an amount of visible sediment exceeding five parts per 100,000 (both milk and sediment being measured by volume), it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of its containing an excessive amount of dirt.

Cream.—(9) Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine.

Butter.—(10) Where the proportion of water in a sample of butter exceeds 20 per cent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the butter is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

Ghee.—(11) Where the proportion of water in a sample of ghee exceeds one per cent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the ghee is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

Section 20 (*f*).—

7. (1) No person shall add water or any dried or condensed milk or any fluid reconstituted therefrom or any skimmed milk or separated milk to milk intended for sale, and no person shall, by himself or by any servant or agent, sell or offer for sale or hawk about, any milk to which any such addition has been made.

(2) No person shall abstract any ingredient from milk, without giving due notice of the same, in an unambiguous manner, of the fact of such abstraction therefrom, as prescribed in rules under Section 20 (*d*).

(3) No person either by himself or any servant or agent, shall sell or offer for sale or hawk about, as milk, any liquid in the making of which dried milk or condensed milk has been used or to which water or other diluent or adulterant has been added or from which any ingredient has been abstracted, without due notice of the same to the purchaser as prescribed in rule under Section 20 (*d*).

Section 20 (*g*).—

8. Any receptacle containing dried, condensed, skimmed or separated milk shall be labelled with an adhesive label which shall contain the information and be of the size indicated below. The information shall be in black

type, printed or written in the centre of the label, which shall be of white colour. Nothing else shall be printed or written on the label, except the name of the article. The label shall be clearly visible to the purchaser and shall measure at least 2″×4″ where only Kannada is used or at least 4″×4″ where more than one language is employed.

Section 20 (*h*).—

9. (1) Any person taking a sample of milk for the purposes of this Regulation may add a preservative for the purpose of retaining the sample in a condition convenient for analytical purposes.

(2) The preservative used shall be the liquid commonly known as "formalin" which is a liquid containing about 40 per cent of formaldehyde in aqueous solution.

(3) The amount of preservative added shall be approximately in proportion of one drop of formalin for every 2 oz. of the sample of milk.

(4) Each sample of milk to which formalin has been added by the person taking the sample shall bear a notification on the label to the effect that it has been "artificially preserved."

(5) For the purposes of this rule, milk includes skimmed and separated milk.

10. *Penalty for breach of Rules.*—Every manufacturer or dealer or vendor who—(*a*) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein, in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale, or (*b*) neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed, the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food or abstraction of any component part therefrom of any article of food, or (*c*) fails to give the purchaser, in cases mentioned in Rule 5, information contained in such labels by word of mouth at the time of purchase, or (*d*) manufactures, deals in or sells milk, cream, butter or ghee below the standard prescribed in Rule 6 above shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for every subsequent offence.

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No. T. 740—R. T. 38-36-30, dated Bangalore, the 18th August 1937.

The following draft proviso to sub-rule vii of Rule 25 of the Motor Vehicles Tax Rules published with Notification No. P. 3897—Legis. 46-35, dated 16th December 1935, which the Government propose to make in virtue of the powers conferred on them under Section 33 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of 1935 is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions from any person in respect of the said draft received on or before the 31st August 1937 will be considered by Government.

DRAFT PROVISO.

"Provided that the licensees shall maintain a register in the form appended showing from day to day particulars of the vehicles that were received by them and kept in the premises of their respective firms for sale, repairs or other purposes recognised by the rules and also containing information as to how and when such vehicles were disposed of or left the premises of the licensees."

By Order,
M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

FORM No. 5.

Register to be Maintained by Dealers of Motor Vehicles.

Register No. of the vehicle if it has got one	Date when it came into the licensees possession	Purpose for which it was received	The place where it is kept	Date when the vehicle left the premises of the licensee, and why?	The condition of the vehicle when it left the licensee's premises	Remarks

No. T. 746—R. T. 10-37-2, dated Bangalore, the 18th August 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 8 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of 1935, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following note shall be added to sub-rule (vi) of Rule 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, Part I, issued with Notification No. P. 3812—Legis. 46-35, dated 11th December 1935 :—

Note.—A certificate of weighment issued by the Mysore Railways, the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, the Mysore Sugar Factory and Kolar Gold Fields Mines in respect of the unladen weight of a motor vehicle after weighment at the respective weigh-bridges in the presence of a Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police shall be considered a satisfactory proof of the unladen weight of the vehicle.

No. T. 778—R. T. 83-36-5, dated Bangalore, the 24th August 1937.

SUBJECT :—*Enquiry into Accidents.*

In virtue of the powers vested in them under Sections 5, 6 and 33 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation, No. VI of 1935, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following rules regarding enquiries into accidents by the Traffic Board, the draft rules in the said behalf having been published with Notification No. T. 341—R. T. 83-36-3, dated 26th July 1937, in page 154 of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 29th July 1937 :—

RULES.

1. In all cases of accidents arising out of the presence of a motor vehicle on a public road which involves loss of human life or grievous injury to one or more persons, the Police Officer in whose jurisdiction the accident occurs shall send immediately a brief report to the Secretary of the Traffic Board and to the Inspector-

General of Police containing particulars regarding the details of accident as provided for in para 3 below.—

2. The report referred to in rule (1) above shall, in the case of accidents involving death of persons, be by telegraph. This telegraph shall be very brief and shall give only the most important details regarding the nature of the accident and further detailed written report shall be sent by post with all despatch. In other cases, report by post shall be sent without any delay.

3. The written report referred to above shall give full particulars regarding the place of the accident, the nature of the accident, the cause of the accident and the damage or injury caused as far as can be ascertained.

4. The Inspector-General of Police, shall, in cases of all accidents connected with motor vehicles, send a full report on the completion of enquiries. On receipt of information referred to in rule 3 above, the Chairman of the Traffic Board may, in those cases in which he considers it necessary, depute any officer or Member of the Traffic Board or any other officer to hold an enquiry into the accident and report to him. The officer thus deputed will have all powers conferred on a Police Officer under Chapter XIV of the Criminal Procedure Code. He shall also have powers to summon witnesses, to summon documents and examine the motor vehicles and other vehicles concerned in the accident. For the purpose of this examination, he may enter any premises at reasonable working hours.

The Police Officer in whose jurisdiction the accident has occurred shall render all reasonable facilities to the officer so deputed for conducting enquiries, etc. The report of the Officer thus appointed will be submitted to the Chairman. This enquiry does not affect or supersede any other enquiry, which, according to any other Regulation and Rules is to be held by Police, or any other authority.

By Order,

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

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